

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1900.

NO. 97.

PICNIC AT NAPPAN.

The Annual Gathering of the Farmers.

HOME WELCOME

Extended by Mr. and Mrs. Robertson of the Government Experimental Farm -- Addresses Made by the Orators Present -- A Pleasant Day.

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 16. (Special) -- The annual farmers' picnic at Picton county was held this afternoon at the government experimental farm, Nappan. A special train of 13 cars containing about 900 excursionists arrived about 1 o'clock, and these were supplemented by about 200 from Amherst and vicinity. Manager and Mrs. Robertson of the farm, who are at all times ready and willing to welcome visitors, proved themselves today an ideal host and hostess and the large party felt easily at home and thoroughly enjoyed themselves in picnic style. The farm presented a festive scene. Groups were in all parts, some intent in examining the beautiful flowers, while the more practical were plucking Mr. Robertson and his efficient staff with questions as to the results of their experiments, so that the day, in addition to being a holiday, was one of instruction. The majority came provided with their own baskets, while others were provided with refreshments at the farm. Among those present were: A. C. Bell, M. P., president of the society; J. M. Bailey, secretary; C. R. B. Boyan, Messrs. J. D. McGregor, M. H. Fitzpatrick, M. Thonah, I. W. Chapman, secretary for agriculture; Col. William Blair, Rev. Messrs. Coffin, Job and Sinclair.

After the lighter part of the programme had been completed all who could congregated in the commodious barn and J. M. Bailey was elected chairman, a duty which he performed most gracefully. Mr. E. Robertson, manager of the farm, was the first speaker and in well chosen words he heartily welcomed all and trusted that, in addition to having an enjoyable time, they might also receive some information and benefit. He was followed by J. D. McGregor, M. P.; M. H. Fitzpatrick, M. P.; P. Col. Blair, A. C. Bell, M. P.; E. McDonald, M. P., and W. Chapman, secretary for agriculture. All spoke in the highest terms of the condition of the farm.

At 8 o'clock a rush was made for the train. Just before leaving, a vote of thanks was unanimously given to Messrs. Robertson for their hospitality. Much credit is due Messrs. C. R. B. Boyan, J. M. Bailey, and W. Chapman, who did every thing in their power to make the affair a success.

HARRY McFARLANE'S DEATH.

The Young Frederickian Man Was Not Drowned--The Remains Brought Home for Burial.

Fredericton, Aug. 15. (Special) -- The remains of the late Harry McFarlane arrived from St. Louis today and were interred at Douglas. The late Mr. McFarlane was not drowned as was previously reported, heart failure being assigned as the cause of death. He and a fellow operator went to have a swim after busy office hours. He had become overheated and, on plunging into the water, came to the surface apparently helpless. His body remained afloat for some time, but was taken from the water, the attending physicians saw that the young man was breathing his last.

A GREAT RADIUS.

Thompson Line Boat Which Has Steamed 19,000 Miles on One Tanker Supply.

Montreal, Aug. 16. -- The Thompson line steamer Devona, which is now in port loading for London, will, when she reaches that port, have made a remarkable steam record on one coaling. When she gets to London she will have concluded about 19,000 miles, having only filled her bunkers once. Some months ago she coaled at Sydney and came to Montreal to load a cargo of horses for Cape Town and she has now returned from Cape Town and has yet enough coal left to carry her to London. She burns 30 tons of coal a day.

Fire Engine Trust.

New York, Aug. 16. -- A consolidation of the largest manufacturers who have fire apparatus in the country has just been effected under the name of the International Fire Engine Company. All the concerns in the United States manufacturing steam apparatus are included in the combination, which is said to have a capital of \$8,000,000. The following are said to be among those who have joined the trust: The Fire Extinguishing Company, of New York; the Moskowitz Company, of New York; the Company, of Baltimore; Scavenger & Co., of New York; and the American Steam Fire Engine Company, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Picnic of Chatham Methodists.

Chatham, Aug. 16. (Special) -- The annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday school was held today at Bearbar's Island. About 500 scholars and adults attended. Probably a larger number of outsiders would have attended had the weather been more favorable.

HEIRS TO BIG FORTUNE.

St. Andrews, N. B., Family Have Received Word

OF A RICH LEGACY

Left by an Aunt in England--The Sum is Over \$100,000 and it Will Be Divided Among the Members of the Williamson Family.

St. Andrews, Aug. 16. (Special) -- By the death of a maiden aunt in England, the children of the late William Williamson, of St. Andrews, and of his brother Richard, become heirs to an estate valued at considerably over \$100,000. William Williamson's family consists of Thomas, Harry and William Williamson, all of St. Andrews; Charles Williamson of Perth, and two married daughters in California. Richard Williamson has two sons. Advances of this fortune arrived today in a letter to Thomas Williamson. The heirs here have empowered Mr. N. Cockburn to look after their interests.

BRYAN ENDORSED.

Anti-Imperialists Declare for the Silver-Tongued.

ALMOST UNANIMOUS.

There Was Some Opposition but Not Enough to Be Felt When a Vote Was Taken in Convention--Bryan Least Objectable.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16. -- The Liberty Congress of the American League of anti-imperialists today emphatically endorsed the nomination of William J. Bryan for president. The resolutions that effect were read to the convention by Col. Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts, who moved their adoption, after stating that the entire committee of 25 had endorsed them. The convention, however, did not adopt the platform as submitted by the resolutions committee without prolonged and heated debate. Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., leader of the "Third ticket" movement, offered an amendment to strike out the endorsement of Bryan and his amendment was vigorously supported by several delegates and when the previous question was ordered less than a score could be marshaled to vote against the Bryan endorsement. The opponents of the Bryan pronouncement in the platform were ably led by Thomas M. Osborne and advocated the nomination of a third ticket on the theory that their followers, while opposed to President McKinley were not prepared to accept Mr. Bryan on the Kansas City platform. Col. Charles R. Codman and Edwin Barrett Smith were the chief proponents of the platform as reported, claiming that all political questions were now subordinate to the one question of imperialism. Every mention of Mr. Bryan's name called forth enthusiastic applause. The speakers who opposed the Bryan plank in the platform were received with jeers and cries of "Time" from the delegates, and Chairman Sever at times had difficulty in obtaining a hearing for them. After the adoption of the resolution endorsing Bryan the representatives of the third party movement met in the assembly room of the Commercial Club and selected Thomas M. Osborne of New York for permanent chairman and Everett V. Ahlert of New York for permanent secretary. A motion was made and carried that a convention be held in New York city Sept. 5, for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

FISHERMEN WANT DAMAGES.

Owners of Nets Seized on the French Shore Will Bring a Suit.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 16. -- The owners of the fishing nets seized recently by British warships on the French treaty coast are about to institute proceedings in the colonial supreme court to recover damages for losses sustained. Some years ago a firm of lobster packers, whose cannery was closed, recovered \$50,000 from the British government for the illegal action of British warships and the present claimants hope to secure a similar result.

Girls Drowned.

New York, Aug. 16. -- A cablegram was received today announcing the death by drowning of Misses Eugenia and Virginia Brandreth, aged 24 and 22 years, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Brandreth, the head of the Brandreth Mill and Porous Master House in England.

Heir to Millions Died a Pauper.

San Francisco, Aug. 16. -- The Examiner says: "Asa Packer Wilburn, one of the heirs to \$20,000,000 estate left by Asa Packer, the Pennsylvania Railroad king and coal baron, has died in poverty in this city and yesterday was buried in a pauper's grave."

PEKIN IS PROBABLY IN THE HANDS OF THE ALLIES.

They Were But Twelve Miles Away Sunday and Have Since Been Marching and Fighting--Li Wants to Deliver the Ministers at Tung Chow.

London, Aug. 17, 3.45 a. m. -- A cablegram to Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Pekin, but the Austrian government, like other European powers, is still without confirmation of this report. An official telegram dated Taku, August 14, has been received at Rome which asserts that the attack on Pekin began Monday, that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, has opened communication with the relieving force, and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung Chau. Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops around Tung Chau Sunday, and then marched into Pekin. This, if true, carries the Japanese official advice announcing the capture of Tung Chau one step further. The western powers, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging the legations. Upon these bases, the correspondent says, Japan has already begun to negotiate. Shanghai despatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not known there. From the same place comes the statement that Vice-Admiral Seymour and Brigadier General Creagh have joined in protest against the withdrawal of the British troops. All the morning papers which comment on the subject, appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them and dilate upon the serious results of such an action to British prestige. American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also receive considerable attention. Favorable and otherwise, but all the editorial agree that to precipitate a withdrawal from Pekin after the delivery of the legations would have a bad effect upon the Chinese mind.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Li Hung Chang Wanted to Deliver the Ministers at Tung Chow--United States Demands.

Washington, Aug. 16. -- At the close of a day of intense anxiety the department of state tonight made public the latest correspondence between the United States government and China, constituting not only a remarkable series of state papers, but also a most interesting and important document. It is a half-an-hourly report of the vicissitudes of the day at Tung Chau, and that the military commanders in the field be instructed to arrange an armistice at that point, was met with response that General Chao already had been given complete instructions empowering him to carry out the arrangement in concert with other commanders for the delivery of the legations and persons under their protection to the relief column, not at Tung Chau, as had been suggested, but at the Imperial city of Pekin. Furthermore, it was made known to China that General Chao's instructions left him free rein as to whether he should insist upon entering Pekin and going to the legations or should receive the delivery of the legations at the gate of the inner Tartar city or at the great outer wall. In short, China, through her peace envoy, brought a halt and an armistice at Tung Chau, twelve miles from Pekin, whereas the response of the American government is that if there is to be a half-an-hourly armistice, the conclusions of the government were announced after an extended cabinet meeting, and were embodied in the following official statement: The following memorandum was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu at 9 o'clock this morning: "The allied forces are approaching Tung Chau. We have memorialized the imperial government to depute envoy to negotiate an armistice with the several commanders on the spot. It will be shortly proposed to Pekin. The powers, being fully aware of the embarrassing position in which their majesties the Emperor Dowager and the Emperor are placed, are earnestly requested to telegraph instructions to their respective commanders after arriving at Tungchow with their forces to stop their further advance to the capital, so as not to cause any alarm and fear to their majesties and calamities to the people. For such advance would shake the foundations of the Tsung Ching Empire and would the feelings of all her people high and low. For a compliance with this

AN ARMISTICE WANTED.

United States Willing to Cease Hostilities on Receiving the Minister.

Washington, Aug. 16. -- A special meeting of the cabinet was held this morning at the department of state. The special messages that have been received from Minister Conger and Consul General Goodnow and the appeal of Li Hung Chang that an armistice be arranged were carefully considered. An answer to this appeal was prepared, in which it is understood the United States government agrees to an armistice for the purpose of relieving the ministers, the members of the legations and the people under their protection, either at the inner gates of the city or the outer gate, whichever the officers in command of the

QUARANTINE AGAINST NOME.

Smallpox, Typhoid and Pneumonia Raging--The Pacific Cable.

Ottawa, Aug. 16. (Special) -- The Dominion authorities received yesterday a letter from S. E. Brisby, collector of customs at Skagway, in which he speaks of a serious outbreak of smallpox, typhoid fever and pneumonia at Cape Nome and says strict quarantine is being exercised to prevent its spread to Dawson. Incoming steamers at Skagway are all to be called on for the presentation of a clean bill of health before permission is granted to land their passengers. Mr. Larkie, trade commissioner in Australia, says the postmaster general of New South Wales has introduced legislation giving effect to the compact with Canada for the construction of the Pacific cable and intimates that the request of the Eastern Extension company would have meant the abandoning of the Pacific project.

Digging for Kings.

Berlin, Aug. 16. -- With the permission of Emperor William the work of opening the tombs of the German Emperors buried in the Cathedral of Speire began today.

RACE FEELING IN THE NORTH

New York Riots Show That it Exists.

LAWLESS ELEMENT

Blamed for Causing the Disturbance in the North as the Same Element Has Done in the South -- Discussed at Republican Headquarters.

New York, Aug. 16. -- The riot in this city last night was one of the topics at Republican national headquarters today. Prof. W. S. Scarborough, colored, vice-president of Wilberforce University, Ohio, had called upon Chairman Hanna and, in speaking of the riot, Prof. Scarborough said that the conservative and respectable elements of both races deplored the trouble. He thought it was caused by the lowest people, white and black. The rioting showed that race prejudice is as strong today in the north as it is in the south. It was the lawless element in the south that makes all the trouble.

A WORTHY WARRIOR.

The German General Takes Farewells.

SOME CRITICISM.

The Press Say He Should Talk Less--He Evidently Intends to Conquer China When He Gets There -- Must Be Aggressive Everywhere.

Berlin, Aug. 16. -- This morning Count Von Waldersee, accompanied by the Countess and Vice-Admiral Von Waldersee, his brother, visited the United States embassy and asked Mr. John Jackson, secretary of the embassy to present his best compliments to President McKinley. He spoke in the highest terms of the American troops, saying: "I know what they can do and will consider it a great honor to have such gallant soldiers under my command." The press points out that Count Von Waldersee is talking too much and advises him to talk less. The Kaiser's example and talk with the sword. Several journals have dubbed him "Felt Marshall."

DEUTSCHLAND MAKES A RECORD.

New Hamburg-American Liner Made the Trip Across in 5 Days, 11 Hours and 45 Minutes--Hourly Average 23.32 Knots.

New York, Aug. 15. -- The new Hamburg-American line steamer "Deutschland" arrived at Plymouth from New York yesterday, having made the trip across in five days, 11 hours and 45 minutes, which lowers the best previous record held by the same vessel by two hours and 21 minutes. The average speed of the "Deutschland" was 23.32 knots an hour, and her highest day's run was 532 knots, which is 16 knots faster than her highest run on her trip to St. Paul.

AWAITING THE MINISTERS.

Ottawa Looking Forward to Their Return From Europe--Communication in the Yukon.

Ottawa, Aug. 16. (Special) -- There was a cabinet council today for the transaction of routine business but only four of the ministers are here and interest very large centres in the return of Hon. Mr. Tarte and the other members of the government in the course of a week or so. Capt. Woodville, managing editor of the Yukon Sun, reached Ottawa last evening. He is pleased with the present outlook there and thinks the government should lose no time in the expenditure of money voted by parliament in improvement of communication between Dawson and the creeks.

NOW A GOVERNMENT ROAD.

Bondholders Abandon the Jamaica Railroad.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 16. -- The bondholders of the Jamaica Railway, constructed by American engineers, have voluntarily abandoned control of the line and the government took possession today.

STEYN SAID TO HAVE DIED

Report That a Wound Terminated His Career.

KRUGER AND PEACE.

The Old Transvaaler Said to be Powerless Before the Demands of Fighting Commandos -- A Canadian Released by the Boers -- DeWet Joins Delarey.

London, Aug. 17. -- A British correspondent, recently released from captivity at Noitgedacht, asserts positively that Mr. Kruger wishes peace, but that the fighting commandos insist upon continuing the war and would prevent his flight by force if necessary. The burghers, according to the same authority, share his view. The Transvaalers have ninety guns at Machadodorp, with abundant provisions. Steyn said to have died. London, Aug. 17. -- Former President Steyn, according to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, is reported to have died while endeavoring to reach Mr. Kruger, as the result of a severe wound. DeWet Joins Delarey. London, Aug. 17. -- According to a despatch to the Daily Express from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, it is reported that General DeWet has succeeded in joining hands with Commandant Delarey. Boers Release Isabert. Toronto, Aug. 14. -- The Telegram's special cable from London says: It has been reported by the war office that Pte. M. L. Isabert, formerly of the 13th field battery, C. A., and was taken prisoner by the Boers while serving with the Canadian artillery in South Africa, was released some time ago, and has arrived at Lorenzo Marques. Horses for Africa. New Orleans, Aug. 16. -- The steamer Monmouth, with 1,150 horses for the British army in South Africa, cleared today for Cape Town.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., AUGUST 18, 1900.

Dr. Briggs' Compound Blackberry Syrup or Dysentery and Diarrhoea Cordial.

This is the Most Certain Cure for Looseness of the Bowels of Whatever Name or Nature, Chronic or Acute, in Man, Woman or Child.

It is a Purely Vegetable Compound, Free From All Mineral Salts, Dangerous or Otherwise; and While Being Moderate and Not Sudden in Its Action, is Yet Invariably Sure in Its Results.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

A Matrimonial Curiosity From New Brunswick.

Waterville, Me., Aug. 12.—William Henderson and Walter Moore, who exchanged views about four years ago in Moncton, N. B., met here yesterday, and made an offer of marriage, and all say they never were happier.

The families lived on adjoining farms in New Brunswick, and were good neighbors until one day Moore found Henderson on calling on his wife.

"If you want her you can have her," Moore said.

Henderson and Mrs. Moore disappeared. Moore then employed Mrs. Henderson as housekeeper. Mrs. Moore long afterward began studying the photograph of her husband, and became less cheerful. Henderson noticed it, and after talking over the matter both agreed that they would like to take back their legal partners. Friends advised for the missing ones, and they were finally located on Long Island, where Moore has a farm. They, too, were tired of the exchange, and said so by telegram.

It was arranged to meet in Waterville, and the four arrived here yesterday. There were no tears and no scenes. They simply met on the station platform, and Mr. and Mrs. Moore left for New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Henderson for Moncton.

Ferrell, Who Killed Messenger Lane, Could Not Look Father in the Face.

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—Ferrell, the murderer of Express Messenger Lane, is on the verge of collapse. His father, Tobias Ferrell, of Steubenville, called at the prison today. Ferrell could not look his father in the face.

"Son, why did you do it?" asked the father.

"I could not help it," the murderer repeated several times.

His father reminded him of his home training and his mother.

"Tell mother to bear up as best she can," said the prisoner as he was led back to his cell.

The messenger's express packages were recovered today from a closet, where Ferrell said he had hidden them.

To Superintendent Currier of the express company, who called upon him, Ferrell said: "If you had given me a chance I wouldn't have done this."

It was settled today that Ferrell will be tried in Union county. His confession shows that the train was running in that county when the shots were fired. He will be taken to the Marysville jail in a few days.

The palmitist who read Ferrell's hand today said he was a born villain. His hand "glows" resembles that of Theodore Durrant.

Miss Lillian Conkley, to whom Ferrell was to be married next Thursday, is almost insane with grief. Friends had already received invitations to the wedding.

Ferrell was at St. Dominic's church just before his arrest, listening to the choir's rehearsal of his wedding music.

And he should try to commit suicide his suspenders were taken from him, and he is given no knife or fork to eat with.

The Cape Parliament.

Cape Town, Aug. 14.—In the Cape House of Assembly today by a vote of 40 against 28 the motion of Mr. J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, that the House appoint a select committee to inquire into the administration of martial law in the colony, was rejected.

Mr. Schreiner, former minister, and Mr. Solomon, attorney general in the Schreiner cabinet, voted with the government against the motion. This was the first crucial division of the session, and resulted in a larger majority for the government of Sir John Gordon Sprigg than had been expected.

The passage of the treason bill is now assured.

Street Railway Strike in Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The street railway company is in trouble with the motormen and conductors and the strike is now on. The men now get 16.25 cents per hour. They ask for 25 cents per hour and for more uniform schedule of working hours.

A SPAVIN

Rheumatism, Sprain or Curb will produce the most relief in ten minutes. It is the only cure that will get full value for your money. Cure in 10 minutes.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

It works thousands of cures annually. Undoubtedly the most reliable and most effective remedy for Sprain, Rheumatism, Curb, and all other ailments of the joints. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is entirely safe for all ages.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Burlington, Vt.

The Relief Column is Advancing Rapidly and Meeting With Little Opposition—Germany Hostile to British Occupation of Shanghai.

London, Aug. 15.—A m.—The only news which takes the advance upon Peking further than Hosi Wu comes from Paris. The London Morning papers contain nothing to confirm the French report that the allies are within 16 miles of Peking, although a Che Foo despatch is printed saying that they were within 27 miles of the goal on Saturday.

Containing the report of the arrival of the international forces at Hosi Wu (also written Hosi Wu) the Daily Mail's correspondent writes:

"The Chinese offered little real opposition. The arrival of the allies frustrated a determined attempt to divert the course of the river. The heat is intense, but the health of the troops is good."

A St. Petersburg special says: "The latest news from General Linvich, commanding the Russian troops in the province of Pe Chi Li, is that the allies, after the capture of Yang Tsun, took one day's rest and then on Aug. 7, a Siberian regiment, one regiment of Sotnia Cossacks, three battalions of Japanese infantry, one Japanese sapper company and an American mounted battery.

"In spite of the condition of the road this column proceeded by forced marches, and on Aug. 8 it was within 10 miles of the capital, a Chinese detachment which fought for an hour and a half, and then Chinese threw down their arms and fled in a panic.

"When this news was sent back, all the allies started forward three columns, with Cossacks in front and on the flanks."

A Port Arthur special announces that the women and children have been notified to leave their place.

The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lofeng, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks.

Yesterday he transmitted to the British foreign office another message from the British minister in Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, the contents of which the official has thus far refused to make public.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the German government has ordered two cruisers to Shanghai and that another is on the way, while a fourth is already on order.

"The German government," he remarks, "is evidently determined that England shall not have a free hand in the East."

The Standard, after expressing the opinion that there is increasing ground to hope that the ministers will be rescued by the arrival of the allies at Peking tomorrow (Thursday) if the initial rate of progress is maintained, goes on to deal with what will follow the rescue and says it may be taken for granted that the policy attributed to the Washington cabinet represents that absolute minimum of the demands of the combined powers.

reached except by the use of very heavy Yang Tsun.

The Hanover Courier, discussing the plan of campaign, says that foreign office circles regard the success of the present movement as next to impossible and expect that the first task of Count Von Waldersee, after his arrival at the front, will be to lead the advance upon Peking.

Count Col. Reinhold Wagner, discussing the military problem in the National Zeitung, argues that the roads leading from Peking to the interior ought to be seized in order to prevent the escape of the rebels and that, with an army of 70,000 to 80,000 men, an advance should be made along both banks of the Pei Ho.

The possibility of the clash of international interests in China is still generally discussed. The Berliner Post refers to the landing of the British at Shanghai and to Russia's action at N. B. Wu. It is understood that the British and German governments are disposed to accept jointly the landing of British troops, and it is understood that Germany and France are now being made at London. As summed up by a well informed diplomat, these representatives in effect are that for every British marine landed at Shanghai, France and Germany would land a marine. It is felt, moreover, that the issue involved, relates not only to Shanghai, but virtually to the entire Yang Tze-Kiang Valley.

Foreign governments have manifested a desire also to learn the views of the United States concerning the instructions of the United States to her minister at Peking, M. De Giers. In response to inquiries here, it has been made known that this government looks upon the course of Russia as identical to the same as that of the United States and that the powers are therefore acting in practical unanimity.

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hundred high officials have left Peking and that the news of the capture of Yang Tsun caused a heavy exodus of the elite.

Finally it is said that the execution of Cheng Yin Huan, the Cantonese who was special ambassador of China to Queen Victoria's jubilee, has created widespread terror and it is believed to be a fact that Yang Tsun, the former viceroy of Chi Li was killed in battle at Yang Tsun.

Canadians Have Had a Very Hard Time—Stripped and Beaten.

New York, Aug. 14.—Robert E. Steer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian missions, today received several letters from missionaries in China and Japan. The following is an extract from the communication written by Rev. J. A. Fish, dated Nagasaki, Japan, July 28:

"A number of the outstations of my field have been looted. A native pastor and a native doctor and a student have been almost beaten to death because they refused to recant. Word of our Canadian Presbyterian friends is to the effect that in escaping to Yang Tsun from Hsi Nan they were stripped of everything by robbers. There must be many lives in danger in far western China, and it would seem that it would take one or two months for the news to come in. The strain on accommodation caused by the influx of refugees is putting a heavy load on the local officials. At the Nagasaki hotel here is reported \$21 per day. No word comes from Peking and Pao Ting Pa. We hear of wholesale slaughter of Christians in Chi Li province."

Under date of Canton, July 13, Rev. Henry B. Noyes writes:

"So long as the victors of 11 provinces stand by their present agreement to abide by the treaties, professed foreigners and their wives and children are safe. It does not look to me probable that there will be war in South China. It seems to me that it will be to the interest of foreign nations as well as the victors to continue their military operations to North China. If this is done I would hope that our work in South China would not be seriously affected."

The Rev. D. N. Lyons writes from Soo Chow on July 20, saying that Dr. Park and he were the only missionaries left in the city. The local officials wish them to remain. Mr. Lyons adds:

"I was constrained to offer my services to our consular general to help in the campaign against the Empress Dowager, but whether I would be more of a hindrance than a help may be a question."

Hearty Farewell to Canadians Homeward Bound.

London, Aug. 14.—One hundred Canadians who were invalided from South Africa and had been recuperating at Shorecliffe, arrived in London this morning and took train for Liverpool, whence they will sail for home. They were greeted all along the route with ovations and thousands of London's residents turned out to welcome them upon their arrival and gave them a tremendous send-off as they marched through the city. The detachment belonged to a Canadian regiment of Strathcona's Horse.

The Canadians had another ovation at Liverpool where the lord mayor of that city addressed them. He referred to the fact that one of the Canadians had 11 bullet wounds.

No Official Farewell.

London, Aug. 15.—Referring to the lack of an official farewell to the returning Canadians, the Daily Mail says:

"They left without a note of music to cheer them on their way and without a voice to bid them God speed and to testify to the gratitude of the old country. They were bunched together in the metropolitan vans, for all the world as if they were so many 'returned emigrants.' The war office is to blame. Is it not eternal? Can nothing be done to welcome and to destroy forever the lane of our Empire?"

Should Be Allowed to Return.

London, Aug. 15.—Dealing with the British South Africa Chartered Company's offer of five farms in Rhodesia to colonial volunteers, the Morning Post maintains that although it is well meant, it is a breach of courtesy to persuade Canadians and other British subjects to desert their own countries in favor of South Africa.

"On the immediate past," says the Morning Post, "we have so often sighted these great but sensitive English-speaking nations that it will be well to avoid even the appearance of such discourtesy."

Many New Brunswick Sail.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The Telegram's special cable from London says among the invalided Canadian soldiers who sailed from Liverpool by the steamer Lake Ontario for Canada this afternoon were: Pte. G. Hunt, first Prince Wales Fusiliers; Pte. J. A. Harris, Essex County Militia; Pte. D. L. Woods, 6th Halifax Rifles; Pte. A. L. Scott, 6th Prince Louise Fusiliers, Nova Scotia; Pte. S. Brown, 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. H. W. Wainwright, 7th Battalion; Pte. V. W. White, 68th Prince Louise Fusiliers; Pte. A. Lockwood, 6th King's Hussars, Nova Scotia; Pte. W. A. Fellows, 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. J. A. Harris, Essex County Militia; Pte. D. L. Woods, 6th Halifax Rifles; Pte. A. L. Scott, 6th Prince Louise Fusiliers, Nova Scotia; Pte. S. Brown, 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. H. W. Wainwright, 7th Battalion; Pte. V. W. White, 68th Prince Louise Fusiliers; Pte. A. Lockwood, 6th King's Hussars, Nova Scotia; Pte. W. A. Fellows, 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. J. A. 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New Zealand Enjoys Liberty Equal to Canada.

An considerable attention has lately been drawn to New Zealand on account of the progressive legislation here initiated. It may be of interest to compare the constitutional machinery by the aid of which this legislation has been effected, with a corresponding one of the United States. New Zealand is one of the few colonies that, possessing representative institutions, is bound to Great Britain by the most slender of restrictive ties. She is allowed the elector and honor of being under the British flag and is a component part of the empire with all the privileges and securities such a position brings, able to make her laws for internal government entirely without restraint. The only restriction is that the legislation must meet the approval of a representative of her majesty the queen, so that no law made in New Zealand may traverse the foreign policy of the empire or encroach upon the rights of any citizen under the flag.

At the head of affairs stands the Queen's representative, who at present is the Earl of Ripon. His salary of \$20,000 per annum is provided by the colony. He is not only the leader of social and official life, but has important state duties. His proclamation assemblies, prorogues or dissolves parliament. In a political crisis, such as the downfall of a ministry, he calls upon some member of parliament to form a new cabinet. In the name of the Queen he gives assent to a bill passed by the general assembly and it thereby becomes an act to be placed on the statute book, or he refuses to do so if he considers it against the imperial interests.

A notable instance was that of the 'African Restriction' bill, which after passing both houses, was rejected by the Queen. Her Majesty's advisers in Great Britain could not see the matter. It was designed to check the too profuse immigration of Chinese, Syrians, Hindus and others who were flocking at that time to the colony, but was held to impose undue limitations on English subjects in Asia and was rejected. The governor also presides at the sittings of the executive council of the ministry; he signs the orders in council, the commissions for the military and appointments in the civil service, and generally acts as the Queen's representative.

The upper house is called the legislative council. It consists at present of 45 members, but is not necessarily that number; it cannot be less than 10, but is otherwise unlimited. The members are formerly appointed for life, and some of them still hold office under that tenure; but in 1891 a law was passed which makes the appointment one for seven years only. They are appointed nominally by the governor, but really by the ministry of the day; as a general rule such appointment is made only when a vacancy occurs, but many can be appointed as the governor can be persuaded to allow on good reason being shown.

The upper house in the past was supposed to represent the landed and capitalistic interest, most of these called to the honor being elderly men of wealth and position; but when the Liberals are in power their nominees dilute the mixture considerably. During the long reign of the Balance-of-Paid ministry many men holding the advanced opinions of the present government have been put into the upper house, and it is owing to their presence in that body that progressive legislation has been achieved. This is an explanation of the threat sometimes made of "flooding the upper house" when bills passed several times by the house of representatives have been balked in the legislative council; it means that a sufficient number of people will be sent into the council to form a majority and overpower the resistance of those who would block the way.

The upper house has no control over what is called money bills, such as those of giving pecuniary relief or of the nature that affects revenue or expenditure; their function is purely legislative. Thus, when the oblige pension bill was before them they discussed the principles of oblige pensions and could accept or reject the bill as a whole, but might not vote on the question of how much should be paid each pensioner or how long it should be payable. Two members of the upper house are Maoris, who sit as representatives of the native race.

Legislative expenditure is \$750 a year, and their travelling expenses to and from parliament, with a free railway pass. They are supposed to be of independent pecuniary means and the money they receive is only to cover their expenses of residence in Wellington during session.

The lower house is called the house of representatives and consists of 74 members. Seventy of these are Europeans and four Maoris. The colony is divided into 84 rural electorates and four cities. Each rural electorates elect one member to the house and each of the four cities—Wellington, Auckland, Christchurch and Dunedin—elects three. In these electorates every registered male who is eligible for a seat in parliament and every elector, whether man or woman, can vote in the choice of candidates. Of course, there are a few qualifications for a seat in the house. For instance a paid officer of the colony, whether in the civil or military service, is not eligible. The elections take place every three years if there is not a dissolution declared by the governor, and if a seat becomes vacant by death or resignation a by-election takes place.

Votes were formerly allowed on property qualification, so that one man might have a vote in several electorates. This plural voting was attempted to be met by having all the elections held on the same day, but even this gave rise to all sorts of clever evasions and by rapid transit of voters from one town to another, in all of which they held property. Now only a residential qualification is allowed, viz., that of having lived three months in the district. The principle is "one man one vote," whatever his rank or position, but there is also "one woman one vote," for in 1883 the women of New Zealand were admitted to franchise, and both by their intelligence and interest in political matters have justified their admission to full privileges as citizens.

No keen is the interest taken in New Zealand in political matters that it was found in the elections of 1896 that out of a total adult population of both sexes amounting to 336,538 the number on the electoral roll was 229,229. Special arrangements are made to include the votes of the wandering population, such as commercial travelers, seamen, sailors, etc., in order that they may not lose their electoral rights by absence. The only drawback is that the result of an election is not known at once, as sometimes there

Vast Acraege of Woodland That is Furniture-Now.

Great American forests have gone indoors since the modern era began for time-saving, labor-saving and space-saving furniture says the New York Mail and Express. The highest development of the new movement is found on Manhattan Island, where time and space are so valuable.

In the lower end of the new island the new furniture takes the form of filing cases or wonderful complexity and capacity. They take the place of desks and confidential secretaries and are better than either, for they never forget nor mangle nor tell about valuable papers. In the upper end of the island the new furniture amasses with the variety of its uses. Not only are new styles of so well furnished the renters need little more than a carpet. The line of demarcation between a private apartment house and a family hotel is becoming more and more indistinct.

Demand for Wood Great.

All of this furniture business has caused a wonderful increase in the amount of hard wood consumed. With the improvement of general conditions there has been a demand for more furniture, and the lumber industry is the greatest in the United States. The members receive an honorarium of \$1,200 per annum by monthly payments of \$100, with travelling expenses to and from Wellington and a free pass on the railways, which in this colony are government property.

There are seven ministers of the crown and they come into being as follows: The governor calls upon a member of the general assembly—the two houses—to form a ministry, and he offers other members portfolios, although this is not invariable, and then proffers his name and that of the colleagues he has chosen to the governor, who accepts and proclaims them as cabinet and executive council. Sometimes there are members with portfolios that do not carry salaries, and some extra ministers without portfolios, acting as advisers.

The present ministry has many portfolios or departments to administer. The Hon. Mr. Seddon was until lately premier, colonial treasurer, postmaster-general, minister of labor, minister of native affairs, etc. The salary of the premier is \$4,000 per annum and that of the premier \$3,000, but each receives a ministerial residence in the capital free, or a house allowance of \$1,000 per annum. The paper of a minister is very great in his own department, but of course each is controlled by the voice of the premier and the united cabinet, and still more by having to account for every act of commission in a very free-spoken parliament.

The lesser control of affairs is in the hands of local bodies or committees. These are administered by country councils, road boards, harbor boards, etc., who raise their own revenues, supplemented by grants from the general government, and expend the sums so received as local necessities require. For the election of councils and boards the qualification is to be a ratepayer on property in the district, and any one on the roll is eligible for a position on the controlling board of council. There are 81 counties in New Zealand, and they derive their revenues from rates, rents, licenses, government grants, etc.

Municipal boroughs manage their own affairs through the mayor, councillors, aldermen, etc. The qualification for aldermen is to be an owner of rateable property in the town district, but by recent legislation the qualification has been extended to any householder who has for at least three months past been a resident in the borough. Non-holders include both husband and wife. Each borough has a council of aldermen and councillors. Legislative expenditure is \$750 a year, and their travelling expenses to and from parliament, with a free railway pass. They are supposed to be of independent pecuniary means and the money they receive is only to cover their expenses of residence in Wellington during session.

A Machine That Saves Several Hours Between Blast and Ingot.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—A machine which does the work of 250 men and requires but six men to run it, has been started in the blast furnace rooms of the Illinois Steel Company's plant. The machine is used in making pig-iron. By the new process hardly a minute elapses from the time the molten iron leaves the furnace until it is an ingot and on the freight cars, ready to be dumped in the steel furnaces.

Foreigners Interfered.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 14.—The official report of the government commander in the recent battle at Panama says that the rebel casualties were six hundred and those of the government one hundred.

Another Victim.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 14.—Alice Nagle, aged 12 years, of Walnutport, who was seriously injured in the Grinde crossing accident at Bennings station Sunday night, died today in St. Luke's hospital, South Bethlehem. This makes the fourth death as a result of the accident.

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WITH BROKEN NECK.

Long Tramp of a Kentucky Man—Poured Whiskey Down the Crooked Channel.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 12.—Sherman Reggs, who is using the Chesapeake & Ohio railway for damage because of the train which struck him and broke his neck, walked here with his wife from Garrison, Ky., a distance of 104 miles.

Reggs and his wife arrived after an awful trip over the hot and dusty roads. The soles of their shoes were worn through, and they were almost in despair from fatigue. They brought with them a bottle of "moonshine" whiskey to use in emergencies. When they got here they crossed the river to Cincinnati to see the sights. They took a few drinks of the moonshine to cheer them, when they finished the bottle and became drunk. They were arrested for drunkenness while dancing in the streets of Cincinnati.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railway has been sued for the damage done to Reggs. The railroad company claims \$10,000 damages.

The railroad man who was in charge of the train that struck Reggs is a physical wreck.

Plot Against Another King.

London, Aug. 15.—The real reason of the strained relations between Roumania and Bulgaria, says a special despatch from Vienna, is the recent discovery of a plot by the revolutionary committee in Sofia, to assassinate King Charles, of Roumania, and to install a puppet king in his place.

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Origin of "Lumber."

"By the way, did you know that the word lumber as applied to wood was of American origin?" asked a fellow passenger aboard. The word lumber is derived from the original sawpokers who used to make such awkward piles that a room that was disorderly was termed a lumber room, and in course of time, irregular collections of anything that was in the way became known as lumber, or lumber. Years ago, when Boston was a great timber center, the water would carry boards down the street and lumber it up. This became so common and the obstructions were always of boards, so that the people came to call all boards lumber, and the name came into general use.

Boys' Body Found.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14.—A body of a three-year-old son of George Monson, of Edmondston, who had disappeared mysteriously about the 18th of July last, was found today by Wald S. Martin on the bank of the St. John river near the farm of the late Levia Theriault. It was generally thought that he had fallen over the Ludavaska bridge not far from his own house. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition.

French in Africa.

Paris, Aug. 14.—A special despatch to the Temps says that the French of the Tonkin Oasis of North Africa have submitted to French authority without resistance and that General Sarrailh has occupied that province, the principal city of that region.

The British Fleet Will Return a Call.

Boston, Aug. 14.—The English squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Frederick G. D. Bedford, K. C. B., will probably visit Boston about the second week in September. This will be the first time in many years that an English fleet has entered this port, and the compliment is probably directly due to the presence of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, as commander of the Charleston navy yard.

A little over a year ago the United States fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, visited Bermuda and was given a royal welcome from the British admiral and his officers and men who were then in the port. The present visit of the English ships will afford Admiral Sampson and the people of Boston a chance to return the courtesies shown the United States fleet.

Although Admiral Sampson has as yet received no official notice from Rear Admiral Bedford regarding the contemplated visit of the English ships will afford Admiral Sampson and the people of Boston a chance to return the courtesies shown the United States fleet.

Spoke at Antigoni.

Antigoni, Aug. 14.—(Special)—Notwithstanding a heavy pour of rain a very large gathering greeted Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party on the arrival of the special train from New Glasgow on route to Antigonish this afternoon. The premier made a neat and captivating address of fifteen minutes. His remarks were non-political and were equally applauded by Conservatives who were present in large numbers as well as Liberals. Afterward an informal reception was held. At 7 o'clock the premier was given another ovation.

Column Moving On.

London, Aug. 15.—"The allied troops," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, having on August 13 occupied Hoi-Wu, have now moved on toward Chang, without meeting any great opposition. The artillery is being moved satisfactorily in spite of the bad roads, which the Japanese are engaged in repairing.

Supplies for China.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Hon. Sydney Fisher has forwarded to the war office a letter by a leading Canadian contractor for the supply of a considerable quantity of hay for the use of British forces in China. Up to the present no definite arrangement has been made for Canadian food supplies as in the case of the South African war, but Mr. Fisher is carefully watching developments with a view to placing contracts in Canada.

Shot Himself While at Dinner.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 14.—While at dinner with his wife and daughter today, Reynold Nische shot himself. Without any warning he took from his pocket a 22-caliber revolver, turned the weapon toward his head and fired three times. Only one bullet took effect and tonight at the hospital it was said he would probably recover.

Another Suspect Arrested.

Home, Aug. 14.—At Tafo, province of Avellino yesterday, a man, suspected to have been the companion of Ernest, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, was arrested. He was dressed as a priest, but was found in possession of a false passport. Letters in French and English were in his possession.

Winter Coming.

Heavy frost was experienced in several sections of the province last night. At Boston a thick white frost covered the ground at an early hour this morning. At Ex River, about 40 miles up river from Fredericton, a very heavy frost was felt, which has damaged crops.—(Fredericton Gleaner, Monday.)

Shirt-Waist Trouble.

New York, Aug. 14.—Secretary Goldstein, of the Vest Makers' Union today declared that the shirt waist agitation had so seriously affected the trade of waist-coat making that the proposed strike for high wages which was to have taken place this week had been indefinitely postponed.

Over Eight Millions in Gold.

New York, Aug. 14.—The largest shipment of gold bullion ever exported from this city in a single day will be shipped by the steamers Tatum and St. Paul tomorrow. The shipments will be as follows: Tatum, Magom & Co., \$7,000,000; Heitshach, Heitshach & Co., \$500,000. Total, \$7,500,000.

Chess Player's Funeral.

New York, Aug. 14.—The funeral of Wm. Steitz, for years the champion chess player of the world, was held today from an undertaking shop in Essex street. The services were under the auspices of the German Chess Club.

Bather Drowned.

Bradford, Mass., Aug. 14.—George B. Osborne, aged 12 years, of Newton Upper Falls, was drowned here while bathing today. He worked for the John Hancock Insurance Company of Boston.

To Reject the Charter.

Havana, Aug. 14.—The municipality of Havana has decided to reject the city charter unless the changes which it will recommend are adopted.

A Nova Scotian Who Used the Hypodermic Needle.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Frank H. Peyton and his wife are in the city hospital victims of Peyton's study of narcotic poisons. He is a university graduate and has been a student of the hypodermic needle.

They were arrested at 1813 Olive street because Mrs. Peyton was found unconscious in the room from an injection of cocaine in her arm, made by her husband. Mrs. Peyton was (Lizzie Spillane, 23 and Biddle streets. She was married secretly to Peyton on June 30 last. Speaking of her husband, she said: "Three weeks ago my husband went to a drug store and got some stuff they called the 'hypodermic' and he injected some into my arm. The needle hurt me, but afterward I got drowsy and enjoyed it. I did not want him to inject me from using so much of the cocaine on me, but I couldn't resist him. I loved him, but I don't love him any more."

Peyton, in his defense, said: "I have been, and also in this country, I have traveled much. I have made a special study of chemistry. It has been my hobby for years to study the effects of narcotic poisons. I am thoroughly acquainted with all of them. I knew their effect from experimenting on other people. My wife knew that I would cut my throat rather than harm a hair of her head. Peyton exercised a wonderful influence over the woman. She has never used cocaine. The use of drugs fascinated him. He experimented first on himself, he said, and then tried the effects on his wife, only to have her become a slave of the hypodermic needle."

In Honor of Humbert's Memory.

Boston, Aug. 14.—The salute of minute guns, 21 in all, the highest in number ever given in this country and used as a national salute or in honor of the president, was fired from the navy yard battery at noon today in memory of King Humbert. The salute was suggested by Dr. Brindley, Italian consul in Boston, and the committee of leading Italian citizens arranged to have it immediately accorded to by Rear Admiral Sampson, with permission from Washington.

The Bridge Jumper's Health.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 14.—"Steve" Brodie, of New York, who with his family is stopping at Liberty, Sullivan county, tonight denied that he is suffering from consumption as reported. He says he was operated upon eight weeks ago at Buffalo. The operation, after a severe attack of cancer at Liberty he went to Florida.

The Chinese Minister.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, is expected to leave today for additional advice from his country. The only dispatch which came to him during the day in addition to the Congo message was the receipt of a telegram from the Spanish minister at Pekin to his government at Madrid. This he promptly forwarded.

German Ships for Chinese Stations.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The German armored cruiser Furst Bismarck with the German transports Wittelsbach and Frankfurt, arrived at Tang Tsu yesterday and proceeded immediately for Taku.

Kidnapers Arrested.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 14.—William and Mary Patterson, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., accused of abducting Hazel Patterson, the 11-year-old daughter of Mrs. Will L. Patterson, last evening, were arrested at Waukegan today after a chase. The child was recovered.

Collision of Freights.

Baltimore, Aug. 14.—A collision between two freight trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on the viaduct across Gwynn's Falls, just beyond the city limits, at midnight last night, resulted in the death of Charles N. Schoppert, engineer, and Arthur J. Platt, fireman, both of this city.

Jockey Killed.

New York, Aug. 14.—John Hook, a jockey, while swimming the race horse Merit at Coney Island today, was thrown from its back, kicked and drowned in the surf. A crowd of women and children on shore witnessed the jockey's struggle.

Manitoba School Lands.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—(Special)—The area of school lands disposed of at the recent sale of school lands in Manitoba was 181,075 acres. The price obtained was \$1,540,000, an average of \$8.11 per acre.

Step that Head Cold in 10 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures colds in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated Catarrh after an application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have had Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for some time, and I never cease recommending it."—John E. Duff, Buffalo, N. Y., 30 cents—12 Sold by R. C. Brown.

Wanted.

Wanted: A large, heavy six-foot Studebaker car, 1900 model, with top, for sale. Price, \$1,200.00. Call on J. H. Brown, 123 Main St., St. John, N.B.

PEKIN IS PROBABLY IN THE HANDS OF THE ALLIES.

(Continued from page 1.) troops may designate, after communication with the ministers themselves. If the ministers think the arrangements can be made by which their safety will be assured in moving from the British legation to the inside gate, about 200 or 300 yards distant, this government will agree to an armistice on that purpose.

RUSSIANS AND CHINESE.

The Mongolians Beaten in a Severe Fight.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—General Rennenkampf, according to advices to the Russian war office, while pursuing the Chinese from Agui, found 4,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry and twelve guns in a strong position at Sanhsien. Although the Russians were inferior in numbers and had only two guns they made combined frontal and flank attacks upon the Chinese on August 10. The Chinese succeeded in breaking up the flank movement and they fought with great stubbornness, but eventually they were compelled by a fierce Cossack attack to withdraw the guns.

Wants to Deliver Legationaries.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Chinese minister has received a belated despatch from Minister Conger, in cipher, addressed to the state department. He delivered it to Acting Secretary Adee a few minutes after 9 o'clock. The despatch also has received an appeal from Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, to have the allied army stop their advance at Tung Chow, at which place, he says, they will be met by high officials of the Chinese government and the legationaries turned over to them.

Bible Society Workers Safe.

New York, Aug. 16.—Rev. Dr. John Fox, of the Bible Society, today received the following cablegram from Rev. John B. Hyles, dated Shanghai:

"Workers are safe." Dr. Fox said today: "The despatch certainly means that all of our superintendents are safe, and we hope, the native collectors as well."

American Transports Leave.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The transport Warren sailed today with the Ninth (ore) cavalry for Taku, by way of Nagasaki. The Siam, with more than 5,000 tons of freight, including guns, shells and Manila, and the Aztec, with horses for China, also sailed today. The general hospital at the Presidio is to be enlarged to accommodate the sick and wounded from the Philippines and China.

United States Can Have Hospitals in Japan.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The department of state has been notified by Minister Buck, at Tokio, that the Japanese government has given permission to the United States government to establish a United States hospital on Japanese territory wherever the United States may select a site.

Troops Suffer from Heat.

London, Aug. 16.—General Gaselee, commanding the contingent of troops from India in China, has wired to the government from Ma Tzu under date of August 11, via the Foo August 13, as follows: "Arrived here this morning early after a most trying night march. The troops of all nationalities are suffering severely from the heat. Ten of our horses died yesterday from sunstroke. It is believed to be entrenched north of Chang Chia Wan. There is no further news from the legations. General Gaselee sends two cables despatching repeating advice already received by the British government.

Japan Proposes an Armistice.

New York, Aug. 16.—According to a despatch published here this afternoon under date of Kobe, Japan, August 16, Japan has proposed an armistice between the powers and China and China has accepted, adding: "The terms of the powers are that the ministers either be protected at the gates of Peking or that the allies be admitted to Peking to receive them. Japan has begun negotiations."

Five Hundred Head Chinese.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—A despatch received here from Tien Tsin dated Aug. 14, announces that the allies have captured Chang Chia Wan with slight loss. The Chinese left five hundred dead on the field. The remainder fled, some to Tung Chan and some to Peking.

But Twelve Miles Away.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Japanese legation has received a message from the foreign office at Tokio stating that Tung Chow was occupied without resistance by the Japanese forces at daybreak on the 12th. The Chinese apparently retreated towards Peking. Large quantities of arms and rice was captured at the same time.

Retire from Peking.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The German foreign office thinks that the allies will not attempt to hold Peking but will retire immediately with the members of the legations to Tien Tsin.

Trouble Again at Taku.

Rome, Aug. 16.—The following despatch has been received here from Taku via the Foo, Aug. 15: "A Russian regiment has disembarked to protect the rear of the allied forces which is seriously threatened. The Japanese admiral announces that the allies occupied Tung Chau (also written Tung Chow) last Sunday and that a cruiser will be sent to meet him on his reaching the coast."

Sir Robert Hart Has Left Peking.

Hong Kong, Aug. 16.—It is reported that the Canton customs department has received a wire saying that Sir Robert Hart, director general of Chinese imperial maritime customs, accompanied by his staff, has left Peking and will be sent to meet him on his reaching the coast.

Still at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Aug. 16.—The British transports had sailed, but they were recalled by a torpedo boat destroyer and have now returned to Wu Chang.

MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE.

Officers for the Ensuing Year--President deWolfe's Annual Address--Topics of Interest to the Welfare of the Maritime Provinces Discussed in a Broad, Comprehensive Fashion.

Kentville, N. S., Aug. 16.—(Special)—At this morning's session of the Maritime Board of Trade the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. S. Loggie, Chatham, president; Dr. Muir, Truro, and Horace Hazard, Charlottetown, vice-presidents; D. G. Smith, Chatham, secretary.

On motion of the latter, seconded by Wm. Jarvis, it was decided to hold the next annual convention at Chatham, of which place the president-elect is mayor. Three new delegates were in attendance, viz: Dr. Devitt, of Wolfville; H. Ham, of St. Stephen, and John Underwood, of New Glasgow. The meeting adjourned without transacting any further business.

In the afternoon the delegates were tendered a drive through the apple district in Canning. Rain interfered somewhat with the outing. At the evening session the new delegates present were R. B. Emerson and J. W. Smith, of St. John; Geo. A. Rank, A. E. Jones and F. C. Simpson, of Halifax; J. A. Chipman, of Halifax, introducing the subject of preferential trade within the empire, said it was one of the most important questions of the century. As sure as the empire controlled one-third of the commerce and territory of the world, the question would force itself upon us until it became a fact. England should not allow foreign countries to do the trade which properly belongs to herself and the colonies. He moved a resolution that in the opinion of the board, mutual preferential trade would vastly assist in developing the material resources of the colonies. W. M. Jarvis seconded the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

D. C. Stewart of Halifax brought up the question of the development of trade with the West Indies. He referred to the great decline in the trade, due to the checked career of the sugar industry in the West Indies. He moved a resolution that the convention support the representations made by the British West Indies to the imperial government in favor of countervailing duties on bounty fed sugars. Geo. Mitchell, J. W. Blanchard and A. E. Jones spoke on the subject. The latter seconded the resolution and it was carried.

President deWolfe's Address.

The question of expense has hitherto been a bar to the holding of more frequent meetings of the board. In presenting this, my annual address, I venture at the very outset to bespeak your generous indulgence for its deficiency, and your benevolent criticism of its shortcomings. I am fully conscious of the serious disadvantages under which I labor in coming after the mastery, instructive and comprehensive address of my able and respected predecessor in office, Mr. Jarvis, at the magnificent convention in St. John last year—an address which I can neither hope nor pretend to emulate. At the same time I may, without presumption, add that while fully recognizing my own limitations, I yield to no man in the sincerity of my desire, and in my efforts to do my best, for the furtherance of the work, the extension of the benefits and the enlargement of the usefulness of the Maritime Board of Trade.

Meetings of Council.

The question of expense has hitherto been a bar to the holding of more frequent meetings of the board. In presenting this, my annual address, I venture at the very outset to bespeak your generous indulgence for its deficiency, and your benevolent criticism of its shortcomings. I am fully conscious of the serious disadvantages under which I labor in coming after the mastery, instructive and comprehensive address of my able and respected predecessor in office, Mr. Jarvis, at the magnificent convention in St. John last year—an address which I can neither hope nor pretend to emulate. At the same time I may, without presumption, add that while fully recognizing my own limitations, I yield to no man in the sincerity of my desire, and in my efforts to do my best, for the furtherance of the work, the extension of the benefits and the enlargement of the usefulness of the Maritime Board of Trade.

Work of the Board.

The work of the board during the past year has been mainly of an educative and organizing character, with a view to arousing public interest and stimulating the formation of local boards of trade in places which are not so represented. In this connection a number of official circulars have been issued giving such explanations and offering such suggestions and observations as seemed to be necessary for the information and guidance of those interesting themselves in the organization of such boards. A circular was also addressed to the mayors of incorporated towns in which there were no boards, and the pointing out the advantages which, in many ways, would accrue to a town from the combined action and deliberations of its foremost business and professional men. This entailed a wide and voluminous correspondence with all parts of the maritime provinces and has resulted in the establishment of local boards of trade during the year in Yarmouth, Ganning, Bridge-water, Liverpool, Digby, Stellarton and Westville in Nova Scotia, and Summerside and Souris in P. E. Island, all of which, except Summerside, have become affiliated with the maritime board. I exceedingly regret being unable to report any new organizations from the important province of New Brunswick; but much good work has been done there, in which the board was heartily seconded by the St. John board and which will, no doubt, bear fruit in the season.

Amendment of Act.

The dominion act "respecting the incorporation of boards of trade" provides that there must be a population of not less than 2,500 in a town in which a board of trade may be incorporated. In many

cases we have found that this provision acts as a bar to the formation of a board of trade. There are many towns in the provinces, the population of which is less than 2,500 which, nevertheless, carry on a considerable business, and are none the less interested in the general welfare and progress of the community and in which the organized action of its best citizens working for the common good could not fail to be of great material and moral advantage. In all such cases I have recommended that the board should report to the next annual convention a resolution that the board of trade without asking for its incorporation, or should take in sufficient time of the county to be incorporated, the required population and thus secure incorporation. It is obvious, however, that neither alternative is quite satisfactory, and it is suggested that, in order to meet such cases, of which there are many in the maritime provinces, and to extend the usefulness and advantages of boards of trade, this board should request the next parliament to amend the act by substituting a population of say 1,000 or 1,500 in lieu of the 2,500 as at present.

County Board of Trade.

Kings county, Nova Scotia, is the only county in the Maritime Provinces, and as far as I know, in the dominion in which a board of trade has been organized. This board has been doing very useful and efficient work, more especially in connection with matters affecting agricultural interests, and it has adopted the valuable work of holding a series of meetings alternately at different centres in the county. Now the agricultural, if not the most, is at the least, one of the most important industries in the province, and while the Fruit Growers' Association, Farmers' Association, the Stock Breeders' Association and the Farmers' Institutes have done and are doing much useful and valuable work in the advancement of agriculture and the improvement of agricultural methods and processes, still I think it cannot be denied that a like organization in the county would be of great benefit to the agricultural and stock raising interests of the county. It is suggested that a like organization be formed in Kings county, Nova Scotia, and that the board of trade be organized in Kings county, Nova Scotia, and that the board of trade be organized in Kings county, Nova Scotia, and that the board of trade be organized in Kings county, Nova Scotia.

Some Statistics.

Before passing from this subject, and as illustrative of the increasing interest that is being taken in, and the solid advantage to be derived from the active, intelligent and patriotic work of boards of trade, I may be permitted to quote a few brief figures as to recent progress. There are now 123 boards of trade in Canada, of which not less than 39 are in the maritime provinces, viz: 26 in Nova Scotia, 10 in New Brunswick and 3 in P. E. Island. In Nova Scotia, the number has doubled within the last four years. A year ago out of a total of 30 boards in the maritime provinces, only 16 were represented by delegates at the annual convention. At present Nova Scotia is largely ahead of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, probably because the matter has been more fully and consistently advanced there, but it is a matter of parity which will no doubt disappear in the course of time as the beneficial work of existing boards becomes more generally recognized and the advantages of mutual co-operation more generally known.

Answering Inquiries.

A highly important feature of the work of your executive committee has been the exercise of sound judgment and discretion in the answering of inquiries and furnishing information on almost every imaginable subject connected with the business, trade, industries, resources, capabilities, transportation facilities, soil, climate, amenities and so on of these three provinces, and other adjacent countries. These inquiries are not merely inter-provincial, as between the maritime provinces, or as between the maritime and the continental provinces, but they extend to a considerable extent they may be said to be inter-imperial, coming as many of them do from the mother country, and other foreign countries, even so far away as Australia. This bespeaks of growing recognition of the community of interests and a quickening of the sense of the unity of the aims of commerce within and throughout the Empire. In order, therefore, that the maritime board may be at all times ready to meet and intelligently and reliably inform in response to the inquiries which come to it, it is of prime importance that, first, every board should be kept advised of it and be represented on its council; and second, that every local board should file with the maritime board a copy of each annual report or address of its president together with such other data as to the trade, progress, prospects, and requirements of its district as may be called for from time to time. In this way the maritime board would be kept continually and continuously in close touch with every varying phase and development of maritime trade and industry, and would accumulate a fund of valuable information and statistics, readily available for any purpose, and would be in a position to efficiently and intelligently perform one of its most important functions, namely, to furnish authoritative information regarding any and all parts of these provinces to the capitalist, manufacturer, trader, the workman and the immigrant.

Bureau of Information.

I would go further than this, and would respectfully suggest for your consideration the propriety of instituting a bureau of information in connection with and under the control of the Maritime Board of Trade. If we would hold our own in the ever-growing, swiftly-rushing tide of competition which confronts and envelops us on every side, we must bestir ourselves, and take care to be better informed than the world that places and precedes to which our commanding geographical position, our temperate climate and fertile soil, and our splendid natural resources of the field, the forest, the mine and the sea, entitle us. Less than now any day is there justification for hiding our lights under a bushel or tying up our talents in a napkin. Therefore I think that in addition to our bureau of information should take up the ground heretofore intermittently occupied by our magnificent government and prepare and distribute in likely quarters booklets and literature regarding the industries, resources, capabilities and prospects of our magnificent provinces. To this end I would suggest that for the reason that we are a thoroughly representative non-partisan, and non-political body, whose sole province has been and is to be the best in point of speed, equipment and accommodation would be equally successful and contribute equally to the advantageous development and up-building of the dominion. It is clearly inevitable that such a line by the mere force of geographical consideration would command and attract an enormous and ever-increasing traffic and would, in the most important link in the world-wide

interests involved. I venture to think having regard to the circumstances that the board could perform the work more economically and to better advantage than it could be done separately by the three governments.

Tourist Travel.

In view of the importance which attaches to the encouragement of tourist travel, the board has been very desirably to issue a circular on the subject embodying the resolution passed by the board at its last convention. The highly and splendid facilities for intercommunication which are now available by rail and steamboat lines induces year by year an increasing influx of summer visitors, to the maritime provinces, direct and indirect of these provinces. Concurrently with the expansion of this business great improvements in many instances have been made in the hotels and boarding houses accommodation. There is still, however, much room for improvement and I would again press upon delegates the desirability of providing good and ample accommodation for the class of travel. Other things being equal and in keeping, and the manifold natural beauties and picturesque scenery which abound in these provinces, coupled with their historic and romantic associations, will attract still larger and larger numbers to enjoy the cool invigorating breezes of our shores. And it should be remembered that this frequent intercourse tends to make ourselves and our country better known, and explodes the idea that ours is a worthless and barren terra incognita.

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Fast Atlantic Service.

The subject of the establishment of a fast Atlantic mail and passenger service, trade as surely and invariably follows the route as it follows the flag. We can all remember when the Canadian Pacific Railway was being projected, the chorus of protest which was raised against the route as it followed the flag. We can all remember when the Canadian Pacific Railway was being projected, the chorus of protest which was raised against the route as it followed the flag. We can all remember when the Canadian Pacific Railway was being projected, the chorus of protest which was raised against the route as it followed the flag. We can all remember when the Canadian Pacific Railway was being projected, the chorus of protest which was raised against the route as it followed the flag.

The Late Mr. Dwyer.

While we have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the progress which has been made, and the gratifying measure of success which has attended our efforts, we have, I regret to say, one great and irretrievable loss to deplore in the lamented death of the late Mr. Dwyer, of Halifax. Mr. Dwyer was one of the foremost and most active promoters and founders of the Maritime Board of Trade, and his untimely death is a serious loss to the board. He was a man of high character, of great energy and of wide experience, and his services to the board and to the maritime provinces will be long remembered.

A Bonus to be Granted for a Pulp Mill.

Chatham, Aug. 15.—The convention of the Maritime Provinces and of the Dominion, and to still further illustrate the supreme advantage of working together in harmony, board with boards and province with province, to foster and promote our common objects and our common aims.

Health of Troops in Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 15.—General MacArthur has cabled the war department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3,888, and in quarters at 1,261, making a total of 5,149 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the Archipelago.

Great Name is a guarantee of superior worth. In baking powder, in these days of unscrupulous adulteration, a great name gives the best security. There are many brands of baking powders, but "Royal Baking Powder" is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used. Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual. Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food. Avoid alum baking powders. They make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

chain which binds the empire together.

Preferential Trade.

Among other subjects to which the attention of the convention will be invited, the activity of the agricultural community. The stress of modern competition presses as heavily and tells as keenly upon the agricultural as upon any other industry. The recognition and the advantages of the formation of county boards of trade with the objects of improving the condition, protecting the interest, increasing the production and enlarging the sale of the products of agriculture would be a step in the right direction leading to large benefit results.

Cold Storage.

For instance one of the questions which might be appropriately considered is the attention of county boards will upon which their divergences would be of importance and value is that of cold storage. The great importance of this subject is that of the world of our unrivalled agricultural and horticultural products in a sound, fresh, untainted and attractive condition, and the means of their preservation and distribution. The question of cold storage is one of the most important questions of the time, and the proper solution of which will depend to a large degree of the future development and expansion of our productive energies. What has been done in the provinces of distant New Zealand and Australia surely can be done and certainly ought to be done in our own provinces. The proper conditions of handling and transport, would give us a commanding and remunerative position, and lead to extraordinary development along the lines of agricultural and horticultural industries and enterprise. What is needed to secure and to maintain this position beyond all questions of rivalry with competition is a more efficient and better storage equipment on our railways, at our ocean ports, and on our trans-Atlantic steamship lines. To attain so desirable and necessary a condition, our best efforts should be directed.

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Killed by a Soda Water Tank.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The department of state is advised by Mr. Stow, consul-general of the United States at Cape Town, under date of July 3, 1899, that the Julius Platt, an American citizen, was killed by the explosion of a soda water tank at Bulawayo, Rhodesia, September 1, 1899. Mr. Stow says that the deceased is reported to have left considerable property and requires whether the department is able to ascertain the whereabouts of Mr. Platt's relatives in the United States.

The World's Wheat Crop.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The official statistics of the wheat crop of the world for 1899-1900 have just been compiled by the department of agriculture. They show in the countries of the southern hemisphere which are commonly included in statements of the world's wheat crops, the production will hardly fall less than 160,500,000 bushels. This is 10,000,000 bushels short of last year's production. Australia and Chili are the only countries showing any material reductions.

Death of a Priest.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Rev. Michael C. Powers, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Wappingers Falls, died today from pneumonia in his 77th year. He had been in the priesthood 33 years. He was born in Cork, Ireland. In 1866 he gave William J. Bryan his case with 16 pieces of silver and one piece of gold.

Remains of a Railroad Man.

New York, Aug. 15.—The body of Col. P. Huntington was brought here today on a special train over the New York Central railroad, reaching the Grand Central station at 4:30 o'clock. The body now rests in the library of the Huntington town house, No. 2 East 67th street. The funeral will be strictly private and will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Rumored that Pekin was Reached on Monday.

London, Aug. 16, 3:50 a. m.—The allies are reported to have reached Pekin Monday...

It is believed that the message adds, "that General Tung Fuh Shing, Ma and Chang are retreating 40,000 strong at Tung Chau..."

Tung Chau appears to be about 12 miles from Pekin.

Information Concerning China Not Given Out so Freely as in the Past.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The tension on the Chinese situation has been intense throughout the day...

It will be seen that the "rumor" of General Chaffee's arrival at Matow is uncertain.

From Tung Chau, the key to the gate of Pekin, and on this basis Gen. Chaffee is to-day either in possession of Tung Chau or engaged with the Chinese army...

It is expected that the German force now on the way to the Chinese coast will be the army of Lin Yu, which is directly east of Pekin.

Word came early in the day to the navy department that General Chaffee reached Matow, about 20 miles from Pekin.

All Right on the Tenth. London, Aug. 15.—The Chinese minister here communicated to the foreign office yesterday a report...

A Mangled Despatch. Washington, Aug. 15.—A despatch received by the state department from Consul Fowler at Chefoo was so badly mangled in transmission...

Not to the City. New York, Aug. 15.—A telegram today from Bishop Frederick R. Graves, Bishop of Shanghai and the lower Yangtze Valley, advised the Protestant Episcopal...

be returned to the telegraph company to be repeated. So far as it could be deciphered, it appeared to repeat a message sent by the Chinese...

With the army at Matow, it is felt that any one of several courses might be presented soon. The Chinese officials concur in the belief expressed by the Chinese ministers at London...

Washington, Aug. 15.—The German charge d'affaires, Baron Speck von Sternberg, has just received a despatch from the German government...

Gen. Chaffee Telegraphs from Matow Beyond Ho Si Wu.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The news department early today made public a despatch from Admiral Remy, announcing the arrival of Gen. Chaffee at Matow...

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What do You Drink in Hot Weather?

When you are warm, tired and thirsty, spirits make you feel worse, andiced drinks furnish only temporary relief.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a glass of ordinary cool drinking water is the most refreshing and cooling drink obtainable. It not only quenches the thirst, but lowers the temperature of the blood.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this scientific preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

Plan to Avoid Trouble Over Undesirable Immigrants.

Washington, Aug. 15.—T. V. Powdery, commissioner of immigration, has returned from Canada where he went with Assistant Secretary Taylor of the treasury department to discuss with Canadian officials and the managers of railroads and steamship lines the question of undesirable immigration to the United States...

Negroes in New York Attacked by a Mob.

New York, Aug. 15.—A mob of several hundred persons formed at 11 o'clock tonight in front of the home of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe, 37th street and 9th avenue, to wreak vengeance upon the negroes of that neighborhood because one of their number had caused the policeman's death.

A Twenty-five Per Cent Insurance Increase.

Moncton, Aug. 15.—(Special)—A committee from the board of insurance underwriters, St. John, is expected here tomorrow to inspect risks and confer with the city council and citizens with reference to the proposed 25 per cent insurance increase.

The French Torpedo Boat Went Down Quickly.

Toulon, Aug. 14.—Officers of the French first-class battleship Brunns, flagship of Vice Admiral Fournier, which sank the torpedo boat destroyer, France Saturday night during the maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent, arrived here today.

The Kentucky Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 15.—Three speeches have been made and a fourth is being made in the Powers trial. Victor Bradley will conclude his speech tomorrow, followed by W. C. Owens for the defense and R. B. Golden for the prosecution.

Painter Thrown Beneath the Wheels of a New York Central Express.

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 15. Charles Geiger, of Rochester, was instantly killed by the wheels of a New York Central road train near West Gulf bridge.

New Hampshire Bought Three Hundred and Eighty-two Bushels in One Day.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 15.—The city treasurer today paid out \$382.50 in bounties upon grasshopper at \$1 a bushel under the state law.

Says Her Husband Ended His Life Before Her Eyes—May Be Insane.

New York, Aug. 15.—A Swedish or Norwegian woman, about 28 years old, with blonde hair and fair complexion, was taken in charge by the police at 2 o'clock today morning near the waterfront in Brooklyn.

Lady Seymour and Lady Pole-Carew Crossing Canada.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—(Special)—Lady Seymour, wife of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, now commanding the British troops at Shanghai, and Lady Pole-Carew, passed through Winnipeg last evening en route from Hong Kong to England.

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A Big Convention of the Representative Men From the Maritime Habitants. Three Provinces.

Arichat, N. S., Aug. 15.—(Special)—The Acadians of the maritime provinces met here today in their fourth convention, to commemorate the deeds of their forefathers and to welcome Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

At 10:30 o'clock high mass was celebrated in the Arichat church in the presence of the distinguished visitors.

The Great Northern vs. the C. P. R.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—(Special)—The freight department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are reluctant to believe that the railway and of the Great Northern Railway will carry out his threat to pre-empt one of the hottest and longest freight wars ever known in the history of Canada.

The War in South Africa.

Cape Town, Aug. 15.—A messenger from Col. Horne, commanding the British garrison at Elands River, reported that the garrison was still holding out when he left, although Col. Horne had sustained 67 casualties.

Shipping Notes.

The following charters for St. John loading have been reported: Steamer Tanagra for W. C. E. de la, 600; Pawanee, for Liverpool, 600; M. C. M. for W. C. E. de la, 600; etc.

Report at Chatham.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 15.—C. B. Johnson, son of Mayor Johnson, of Belleville, who graduated at the Royal Military College in June and was given a commission in the Royal Engineers, has been ordered by cable to report at Chatham, Eng., on Sept. 1.

Amherst News.

Amherst, Aug. 15.—Ex-Warden Alexander Wilson, of Lunenburg, who has been spending some months in his native land, Scotland, has arrived home looking much the better of his trip.

Agents—Our New Book on the War.

The South Africa, containing its complete and authentic history will be issued as soon as the war ends in one large, handsome volume, at the low price of \$1.75.

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Foot Elm

Sooties and cures bunions, corns and ingrowing toe nails, dispels all perspiration odors of the feet and armpits. Price 25 cents a box at all druggists, or by mail, \$1.00.

Special Session in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—Governor Bechman this afternoon issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extra session Aug. 28.

On His Wife's Grave.

Norwich, Ont., Aug. 15.—British Representative shot himself through the head at his wife's grave this afternoon. Mrs. Ruppel had died yesterday suddenly from a stroke and this is supposed to have induced the melancholy which seized the unfortunate man.

Increase in Estimates.

Victoria, Aug. 15.—(Special)—The estimates brought down by the British Columbia government amount to \$25,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over last year.

WANTED.

AGENTS—OUR NEW BOOK ON THE WAR. The South Africa, containing its complete and authentic history will be issued as soon as the war ends in one large, handsome volume, at the low price of \$1.75.

AGENTS TO AVOID TROUBLE OVER UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Washington, Aug. 15.—T. V. Powdery, commissioner of immigration, has returned from Canada where he went with Assistant Secretary Taylor of the treasury department to discuss with Canadian officials and the managers of railroads and steamship lines the question of undesirable immigration to the United States...

Negroes in New York Attacked by a Mob.

New York, Aug. 15.—A mob of several hundred persons formed at 11 o'clock tonight in front of the home of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe, 37th street and 9th avenue, to wreak vengeance upon the negroes of that neighborhood because one of their number had caused the policeman's death.

A Twenty-five Per Cent Insurance Increase.

Moncton, Aug. 15.—(Special)—A committee from the board of insurance underwriters, St. John, is expected here tomorrow to inspect risks and confer with the city council and citizens with reference to the proposed 25 per cent insurance increase.

The French Torpedo Boat Went Down Quickly.

Toulon, Aug. 14.—Officers of the French first-class battleship Brunns, flagship of Vice Admiral Fournier, which sank the torpedo boat destroyer, France Saturday night during the maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent, arrived here today.

The Kentucky Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 15.—Three speeches have been made and a fourth is being made in the Powers trial. Victor Bradley will conclude his speech tomorrow, followed by W. C. Owens for the defense and R. B. Golden for the prosecution.

Painter Thrown Beneath the Wheels of a New York Central Express.

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 15. Charles Geiger, of Rochester, was instantly killed by the wheels of a New York Central road train near West Gulf bridge.

New Hampshire Bought Three Hundred and Eighty-two Bushels in One Day.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 15.—The city treasurer today paid out \$382.50 in bounties upon grasshopper at \$1 a bushel under the state law.

Says Her Husband Ended His Life Before Her Eyes—May Be Insane.

New York, Aug. 15.—A Swedish or Norwegian woman, about 28 years old, with blonde hair and fair complexion, was taken in charge by the police at 2 o'clock today morning near the waterfront in Brooklyn.

Lady Seymour and Lady Pole-Carew Crossing Canada.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—(Special)—Lady Seymour, wife of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, now commanding the British troops at Shanghai, and Lady Pole-Carew, passed through Winnipeg last evening en route from Hong Kong to England.

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MARRIAGES.

MARKEY-DUNLAVY-On April 19, by Rev. A. D. Dowling, William F. Dunlavy, to Emma M. Markey, daughter of the late Mr. P. Markey.

DEATHS.

MOURIE-In Portland, Me., suddenly, August 11, James D., beloved husband of Mary Mourie.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Tuesday, August 14. Steamship Cumberland, Allan, from Boston, via Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. Vineyard Haven, Aug 14, s.s. A. S. Pownall from St. John, for Antwerp.

LOCAL EVENTS.

The bank clearings for the week ending Thursday, August 10, were \$334,682.

THE VICTORIA RIFLES.

George Alexander, St. Andrews. Edwin L. Andrews, St. Andrews.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ENGINEERS.

James W. Banks, 21 Coleridge street, St. John.

Bravery of a Fire Boss Saved Many Lives.

Dubois, Pa., Aug. 16-The entire works above ground of the Berwind colliery, which belonged to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, were destroyed by fire late last night.

Hopewell Hill.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 16-Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this place, has elected the following officers for the present year.

Church Burned.

Grand Forks, B. C., Aug. 16-A fire at Columbia destroyed the Presbyterian church and other buildings. The loss is \$30,000.

Parsons Pills. Doctors recommend them for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, and Liver and Bowel Complaints.

MORE TO GET MEDALS. New Brunswickers Who Will Receive Souvenirs of the Fenian Raid.

NEW BRUNSWICK GARRISON ARTILLERY. Captain Peter's Battery.

THE VICTORIA RIFLES. George Alexander, St. Andrews. Edwin L. Andrews, St. Andrews.

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This is the Month to Buy PIANO or ORGAN.



Manufacturers to keep the men and factories running for large dealers like ourselves special price to order during the Summer months.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is Warmly Welcomed at the COAL AND IRON TOWN.

Speakers at the Meeting Say They Deserve a Fate Similar to Humbert-President McKinley Condemned in Public.

NO SUMMER VACATION. No better time for entering than just now. St. John summer weather is always cool.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Scott's Emulsion.

Intercolonial Railway. On and after June 18th, 1900, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains Will Arrive at St. John. Suburban from Hampton, Express for Campbellton, Pughwash, Pictou and Halifax.